

Mr. President, that's not right. And I hope Congress will reconsider this decision in the future.

Still, Mr. President, this conference report does contain several other important provisions, including funding for our operations in Kosovo. So, while I do so with some reluctance, I will support it.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I yield the remainder of our time to the distinguished Senator from Alaska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. STEVENS. How much time do I have?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Three minutes 12 seconds.

Mr. STEVENS. I thank the Chair, and I thank my good friend from Mississippi for managing the bill for us as we had a distinguished visitor in the Appropriations Committee room.

Mr. President, there is a lot of controversy about this bill, but I think this bill represents the best of America. We have reacted to crises abroad and crises in this country.

There are items in this bill that are not emergencies. While many people are saying they should not be here because they are not emergencies, they are here because this is a supplemental and an emergency bill. It is a bill that we can all vote for in good conscience, and I hope there will be an overwhelming vote for this.

Again, I point out for the Senate that the men and women of the armed services are aware of this bill. It means a great deal to them. It is a symbol of our commitment to the pay raise for which we have already gone on record.

It is a symbol that we are going to step forward to modernize the armed services. It is a symbol that we are going to provide the money to assure these people when they are sent overseas, whether it is Kosovo or in the area of Iraq or in South Korea, or in Bosnia—wherever it may be in those 93 countries of the world that the American service men and women are now serving—we are going to stand behind them and give them all the support they need not only for their safety but for their comfort.

The passage of this bill will mean that we can now go ahead with the balance of our necessary actions in the Appropriations Committee. We have 13 full bills that come forward. I hope this will be the last supplemental of this year. I join the majority leader in not welcoming supplemental bills. But I know there are times when it is necessary; and this one is necessary.

Anyone who looks at our involvement in the world knows that we cannot calculate in advance the costs of events, such as the Kosovo operation, both militarily and in regard to refugees. These were things that came up after we planned expenditures for 1999 in the fall of last year.

I urge the Members of the Senate to vote for this bill. I urge that we, as quickly as possible, get it to the President so he can sign it today.

I yield back any time I have and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GORTON). Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is all time yielded back?

All time having been yielded back, the question is on agreeing to the conference report to accompany H.R. 1141. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 64, nays 36, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 136 Leg.]

YEAS—64

Abraham	Feinstein	Mikulski
Akaka	Frist	Moynihan
Baucus	Graham	Murray
Bennett	Harkin	Reed
Biden	Hatch	Reid
Bingaman	Hollings	Roberts
Bond	Hutchinson	Rockefeller
Breaux	Hutchison	Roth
Brownback	Inouye	Sarbanes
Bunning	Johnson	Schumer
Byrd	Kennedy	Shelby
Campbell	Kyl	Smith (OR)
Chafee	Landrieu	Snowe
Cochran	Lautenberg	Specter
Collins	Leahy	Stevens
Conrad	Levin	Thompson
Coverdell	Lieberman	Thurmond
Daschle	Lincoln	Voinovich
DeWine	Lott	Warner
Dodd	Lugar	Wellstone
Domenici	Mack	
Durbin	McConnell	

NAYS—36

Allard	Feingold	Kerry
Ashcroft	Fitzgerald	Kohl
Bayh	Gorton	McCain
Boxer	Gramm	Murkowski
Bryan	Grams	Nickles
Burns	Grassley	Robb
Cleland	Gregg	Santorum
Craig	Hagel	Sessions
Crapo	Helms	Smith (NH)
Dorgan	Inhofe	Thomas
Edwards	Jeffords	Torricelli
Enzi	Kerrey	Wyden

The conference report was agreed to.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. HATCH. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

OFFSET OF EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL SPENDING LEGISLATION

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, as the supplemental appropriations conference report stands, it is currently \$13.3 billion out of balance. Only \$2 billion of the spending in this bill is offset and my bill will ensure that Congress follows the rules and not dip into the Social Security surplus to fund all the truly non-emergency items in the supplemental appropriations bill.

The legislation that I have introduced imposes much needed fiscal discipline. I have been working for a balanced budget since I was first elected to the Senate and the supplemental begins the process of undoing that work. Congress must not go back to the old spending rules—just because we have a

surplus that does not mean that the battle has been won. It means that we must continue to be watchful and ensure that the surplus continues to grow.

Some of the items in this bill are true emergencies such as disaster relief in Oklahoma, livestock assistance and Hurricane Mitch relief. However, there are many items that are not emergencies, like \$48 million for a new satellite for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and \$3.75 million for renovations to the House page dormitory. There is \$45 million for unanticipated costs associated with the census, to an accountant it seems that there needs to be better cost control to prevent such things. There are millions of dollars in examples of items that are not emergencies but have been designated as such. Many of these items should have been debated in the fiscal year 2000 appropriations process.

Even while the economy is strong, I remain concerned about the debt that we are in danger of passing on to our children and our grandchildren. In the past, it seemed we were so tied to the immediate gratification we receive from spending money that we didn't see the danger that looms in the not too distant future—the risk associated with spending “on credit” with reckless abandon. We still don't acknowledge that danger.

The genesis of this bill was to pay for the current military conflict in Kosovo. I fully support the troops and I was prepared to vote to pay for the costs of supporting our men and women in uniform, but the supplemental goes far beyond what I was prepared to support. Many of these items are best left to the Department of Defense authorization bill or the Soldier's, Sailor's and Airman's Bill of Rights, which passed the Senate and contained a much needed pay raise for the armed services. The pay raise contained in the supplemental jumps the gun. The House should have the opportunity to consider the authorizing legislation before the money is appropriated.

Just passing a balanced budget resolution is not enough. Congress must continue to be on watch for attempts to violate not just the letter of resolution, but the spirit through spending bills that are not offset. This Legislation will ensure that the bill fits under the spending caps and that the surplus is protected.

As a body, we have been seriously debating locking up the Social Security surplus to ensure that the money will be there to honor America's contract with our senior citizens. Now we have a bill that dips into the surplus to pay for a Christmas tree of items under the false pretenses of an emergency. This is exactly what the lock box was designed to prevent. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1097

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. OFFSET OF EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL SPENDING.

Not later than 15 days after Congress adjourns to end the first session of the 106th Congress and on the same day as a sequestration (if any) under sections 251 and 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall cause, in the same manner prescribed for section 251 of that Act, a sequestration for fiscal year 2000 of all non-exempt accounts within the discretionary spending category (excluding function 050 (national defense)) to achieve a reduction in budget authority equal to \$13,303,000,000 minus the dollar amount of reimbursements identified in the report required by section 2005 (efforts to increase burden-sharing) of the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act.

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise in strong support of Senator ENZI's bill to offset all of the nonemergency funding in the supplemental with an across the board cut in non-defense discretionary accounts.

As one who vigorously opposed the omnibus appropriations bill of last year which resulted in spending far above our commitments, I was surprised that here we have yet another attempt to circumvent our budget principles—and to spend part of the Social Security surplus nearly all of us pledged to devote only to Social Security.

While there are true emergencies in the supplemental I support, such as the agriculture spending and funds directly related to our Kosovo operation, I strongly oppose inclusion of other defense spending that clearly should be considered in the normal appropriations process. And I oppose beefing up the FEMA budget three times over the President's request as well. What all of this is about is just a gimmick to claim we are not breaking the caps as we proceed into the fiscal year 2000 appropriations process by providing some funding now. The last estimate I saw indicated only \$2.5 billion of this funding will be outlaid in this fiscal year. So—why are we appropriating \$15 billion?

Mr. President, I have no objection to this additional spending—if we pay for it. Senator ENZI's legislation, which I have cosponsored does pay for it. This is the responsible thing to do, since most of this bill—over \$13 billion is not emergency spending.

Those who believe in integrity of our budget process and in the need to preserve Social Security will vote for this bill.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I rise in support of Senator ENZI's bill to offset the supplemental appropriations bill.

Senator ENSZI's bill is consistent with my belief that we must pay for this emergency supplemental bill with offsets.

Mr. President, under the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, Congress, the President, and the American people agreed to cap the growth of our Government's spending programs. In doing this we were able to balance the budget and head down the path of fiscal responsibility. We have agreed under the law to these spending caps. We should not now turn our backs on the commitment we made to the American people, by going back on our word and breaking this agreement with them.

Because of this commitment to the American people, Congress must not bust these spending caps.

In that same vein, at the zenith of our success to have finally balanced the Federal Government's budget for the first time in 29 years, we ought not look to spend \$13 billion we don't have. We can ill afford to use our first wave of surpluses, especially the surpluses garnered from the Social Security trust fund to pay for this supplemental. We can ill afford at this critical juncture to break our pledge to our seniors over social security, not to the public over keeping our budgets balanced.

In closing Mr. President, I believe Senator ENZI's bill, of which I am an original cosponsor, is right on the mark. We need to use common sense in budgeting in our Nation's Capitol.

Granted we have several emergencies confronting us, from the disasters that have hit our constituents across the land, the need to increase FEMA's funding to meet these needs, desperately needed funds for our farmers—including my provision to the bill that will help our farmers to qualify for disaster funds, up to the need to support our troops in Kosovo. But—we must pay the bill. I support Senator ENZI and our other cosponsors, by calling for reduced spending in other federal programs in order to fund these necessary emergencies. This is truly the only way this Congress can justify spending money we don't have.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I have sought recognition to make a couple of unanimous consent requests.

First, I want to commend the chairman of the Appropriations Committee for his work on the supplemental appropriations. It is never easy for him, but it is easy for us to second-guess and be judgmental. In his unique way he does a magnificent job.

VIOLENT AND REPEAT JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY AND REHABILITATION ACT OF 1999

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. LOTT. I believe the procedure is that Senator HARKIN would be entitled to the floor, but this unanimous consent agreement will take care of that problem and we will be able to move forward.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to vote on or in relation to the Ashcroft-Frist amendment,

No. 355, after 20 minutes of debate to be equally divided in the usual form; following that vote, if agreed to, the Senate immediately agree to an amendment to be offered by Senator HARKIN. I further ask that following the disposition of the above two mentioned amendments, if the Ashcroft-Frist amendment is agreed to, the following be the only amendments remaining in order and under a time agreement equally divided, and all other provisions of the previous consent of May 14 still be in place.

The amendments are as follows: The Bond amendment regarding the film industry, 30 minutes; the Biden amendment, 45 minutes, with 30 minutes under the control of Senator BIDEN and 15 minutes under the control of Senator HATCH.

I further ask that following the disposition of the above-listed amendments, the bill be advanced to third reading and passage occur, all without any intervening action or debate.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I will not because I think we need to move quickly here, I want to thank all those who are responsible for getting us to this point. This has taken some cooperation on the part of both sides. I especially want to thank Senators HARKIN, ASHCROFT, FRIST, BIDEN, WELLSTONE and others who have been very helpful.

I have no objection.

Mr. HARKIN. Reserving the right to object, I am sorry that I did not hear the entire request, but the situation, as I understand it, prior to right now, was that after the supplemental, we were coming back to the Frist-Ashcroft amendment and I was to be recognized.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. HARKIN. What does this do to that?

Mr. LOTT. This would obviate that and we would move forward with the procedure that is outlined. We would proceed to vote on or in relation to the Ashcroft amendment with time equally divided for 20 minutes, and then the Senate would immediately agree to the amendment offered by Senator HARKIN.

Mr. HARKIN. As I understand it, what you are saying is right now we would have 20 minutes?

Mr. LOTT. Right. Equally divided in the usual form.

Mr. HARKIN. Then you would vote up or down on the Frist-Ashcroft amendment, and then there would be—then what?

Mr. LOTT. Then we would go directly to the agreement to accept the Harkin amendment.

Mr. HARKIN. OK. I am OK with that. I must be very honest with you. I have been waiting some time to be able to at least make my case on the floor.

I have been more than willing to set everything aside and to let the process go ahead since yesterday. But I must tell you that since yesterday I have been waiting to get at least 15 to 20 minutes where I could just lay out my